tract of Glycyrrhiza Sodium Hydroxide Copper Sulphate Creosote U. S. P. Water 19.5%. Extract of Nux Vomica."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the articles differed from that which they were represented to possess. The articles were represented to contain 59.5 percent of solution of potassium arsenite, and one quart of the articles was represented to contain 60 grains of arsenic. The articles contained more than 59.5 percent of solution of potassium arsenite, and one quart contained more than 60 grains of arsenic.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the articles were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the articles contained 59.5 percent of solution of potassium arsenite; that one quart contained 60 grains of arsenic; and that when used as directed, the articles would be efficacious in overcoming an excess acid condition of the stomach in hogs and in the treatment in hogs of intestinal infection and diarrheas associated with hyperacidity. The articles contained more solution of potassium arsenite and more arsenic than represented, and they would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.

DISPOSITION: March 3, 1949. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$40 and costs against the company and \$10 against the individual.

2710. Misbranding of C. L. C. Mineral Supplement. U. S. v. 5 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24768. Sample No. 12020-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 10, 1948, Middle District of Pennsylvania; amended libel filed July 8, 1948.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By C. L. C. Minerals, Inc., from Hagerstown, Md. The product was shipped on or about March 22, 1948, and a number of leaflets were shipped on or about February 2, 1948.

PRODUCT: 5 100-pound bags of C. L. C. Mineral Supplement at Belleville, Pa., together with a number of leaflets entitled "C. L. C. Minerals The Answer to your mineral problems." Examination showed that the product consisted of approximately 77 percent ash and 1½ percent acid insoluble ash.

LABEL, IN PART: "C. L. C. Mineral Supplement * * * Manufactured by Central Laboratories Hagerstown, Md."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was effective to build up the vital organs and prevent diseases common and extensive among domestic animals and fowls; and to regulate digestive troubles, improve feathering, increase appetite, prevent leg weakness; make for faster growth, increase hatchability of eggs, produce healthy chicks. increase egg production, prolong the laying life of the hen, prevent cannibalism or feather picking, maintain body and health, keep the heavy milker in top condition, increase milk flow and butterfat in cows, help to produce a healthy calf a year, overcome breeding difficulties if caused by mineral shortage, help to prevent abortion caused mostly by mineral shortage (not contagious abortion), help to prevent goiter and depraved and unnatural appetite, save feed. build stronger, heavier bones, give better distribution of fat throughout the meat, keep steers from getting stuck on full feed, save about 25 percent pasture. make the stock consume more water, increase percentage of kill weight, give a better finish or bloom, have steers ready for market in less than eighteen months if C. L. C. was fed daily, keep stock in perfect health and help to prevent worms, produce stronger lambs and more lambs, make lambing easier, produce better finish and more weight, increase quality of wool, develop a large dense-boned skeleton, prevent swollen joints, make sows nurse their pigs well, prevent sows going down in the back, stop rooting, prevent sows from eating their pigs, and produce more pounds of pork with less feed. The article was not effective for such purposes.

Disposition: March 23, 1949. C. L. C. Minerals, Inc., having appeared as claimant and subsequently having consented to a decree providing for disposition in accordance with the Act, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT D. D. N. J. NOS. 2691 TO 2710

PRODUCTS:

N. J	. No. 1	N. J. No.
Abbe Hamon Tea	2705	Miller's, Dr.—Continued.
Aminophylline, ampuls of 2	2699	Deterg-All, Dr. Miller's As-
Amytal and acetyl-salicylic acid		pirin, Dr. Miller's Cascara
capsules2	2695	Compound, and Dr. Miller's
Annel Hog-Liquid 2	2709	Laxative Pills 2696
Arthritis remedy 2	2703	Nembutal sodium capsules 2695
Aspirin, Dr. Miller's 2	2696	Neuritis remedy 2703
Belladonna leaves	2702	Nosoil, Dr. Miller's 2696
Benadryl hydrochloride capsules. 2	2695	Parenteral drugs 12691, 2698–2701
DCHECATING SALEAGO CASSOCISTETE	2692	Penicillin Oil Vehicle with Wax
C. M. C. Miller Cupper	2710	and Penicillin Oil Vehicle 12691
Ouscura Compound, 21	2696	Prostall 2706
	2696	Prostate remedy 2706
Devices 2707, 2	2708	Red Cell Caps 2704
Dextrose in physiological solution		Reiner's Reinol 2703
	2698	Reinol, Reiner's 2703
Eskimo Vibrator 2707,	2708	Rheumatism remedy 2703
denoral mos migarane	2709	Salt solution, physiological 2698
Injection preparations. See Pa-		Seconal sodium pulvules 2693, 2694
rental drugs.		Sodium iodide and sodium salicy-
Iron cacodylate and thiamine,		late with colchicine, ampuls
	2700	of 2699
Laxative without required warn-	2020	phenobarbital tablets 2701
x_8 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~ 0 ~	2696	Thyroid tablets2692
Bumbago romea,	2703	Veterinary preparations 2709, 2710
#ICHOStron Cupation	2697	Vibrator, Eskimo 2707, 2708
Miller's, Dr., Nosoil, Dr. Miller's		Vitamin preparation 2700
Laxative Herbs, Dr. Miller's	.	Women's disorders, remedies for 2697
Laxative Herbs, Dr. Miller's Women's disorders, remedies for 2697 SHIPPERS, MANUACTURERS, AND DISTRIBUTORS N. J. No. N. J. No.		
NI		N. J. No.
101L. 1 Men O	. 188	Central Laboratories:
Existed Mig. Co.: Exists Vibrator 2707	วีกร	C. L. C. Mineral Supplement 2710
Datastral and Marina Laborata-	- 4	Cole Laboratories, Inc.:
reflect and marine barour	1	sodium phenobarbital tablets 2701
riss Abbe alimon Tea	2705	Dalton, O. M., and W. H.:
Bristol Laboratories, Inc.:	matter.	Dr. Miller's Nosoil, Dr. Miller's
ampuls of aminophylline and		Laxative Herbs, Dr. Miller's
ampuls of sodium iodide and	į	Deterg-All, Dr. Miller's As-
sodium salicylate with col-		pirin, Dr. Miller's Cascara
	2699	Compound, and Dr. Miller's
C. L. C. Minerals, Inc.:		Laxative Pills 2696
	2710	

^{1 (2691)} Prosecution contested.





FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

2711-2730

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Federal Security Agency. Published by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

PAUL B. Dunbar, Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3, 1950.

CONTENTS*

Page	Page
Drugs actionable because of potential danger when used according to directions 355 Drugs and devices actionable because of failure to bear adequate	Drugs actionable because of deviation from official or own standards 359 Drugs and devices actionable because of false and misleading
directions or warning state- ments 357	claims

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

2711. Misbranding of Foille Emulsion. U. S. v. 77 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26960. Sample Nos. 53355-K to 53358-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: March 28, 1949, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 9 and July 15, 1948, and January 21 and March 15, 1949, by the Carbisulphoil Co., from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 2 1-pint bottles, 1 1-gallon bottle, and 60 1½-ounce bottles of Foille Emulsion at New Orleans, La., together with 14 sample kits, each containing one bottle of Foille Emulsion, one tube of Foille Ointment, and various pieces of literature.

^{*}For new drug shipped without effective application, see No. 2713; cosmetics, subject to the drug provisions of the Act, Nos. 2726, 2727.